

Overview of Mobile Source Research and Modeling Efforts

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Clean Air Act Advisory Committee
Arlington, VA
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Mobile Source Research Areas

- Emissions model application and development
- On-road vehicle emissions characterization
- Source/emissions technology assessments
- Source/emissions control technology verification



Background/History

- National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program emissions inventories (1980's)
- North American Research Strategy for Tropospheric Ozone (NARSTO)
 - Initial emphasis on ozone precursor pollutants, later expanded to include particulate matter
 - **V** Biogenics emissions research
 - Mobile sources emissions research
- Cooperative agreement with Georgia Tech for mobile emissions research started in early 1990's



Mobile Source Modeling Research Goals

- Develop better "real world" estimates of highway vehicle emissions
- Reduce uncertainty of emissions estimates
- Contribute knowledge of activity vs. emissions relationships to other models
- Develop research model capability for assessing emissions control & policy issues



Support of ORD Strategic Goals

- Improve approaches for managing risks
- Characterize sources of ozone precursors, particulate matter, and air toxics
- Develop advanced air quality simulation models to relate sources, emissions, & receptors
- Integrate information to provide sound scientific base and technical support for Agency policies



Modeling Research Components & Participants

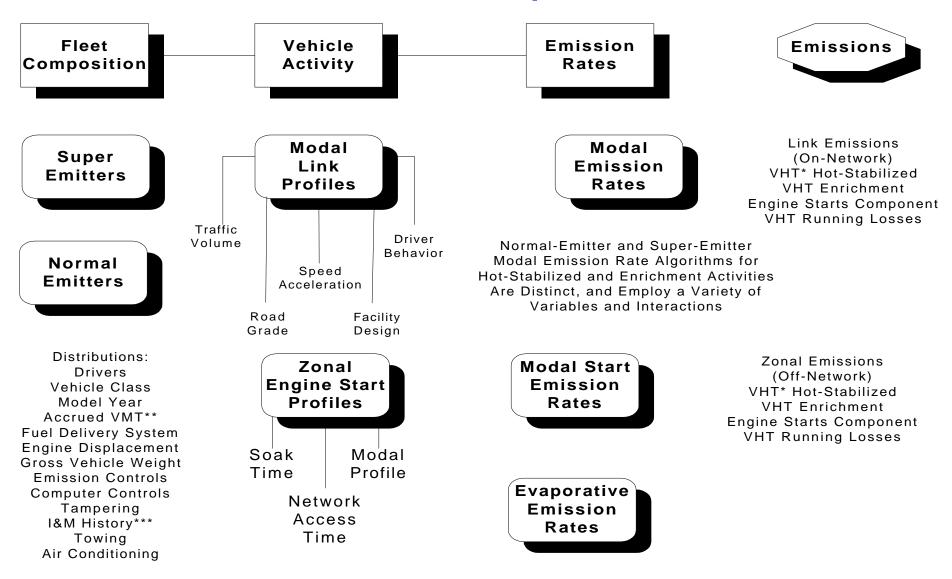
- Atlanta mobile model development
 - GIT lead w/ APPCD collaboration
- RTP mobile model development
 - APPCD in-house team w/ GIT collaboration
 - NC Department of Transportation and NC local planning agency contribution
- Heavy-duty diesel emissions research
 - B. Harris will describe in next presentation



MEASURE

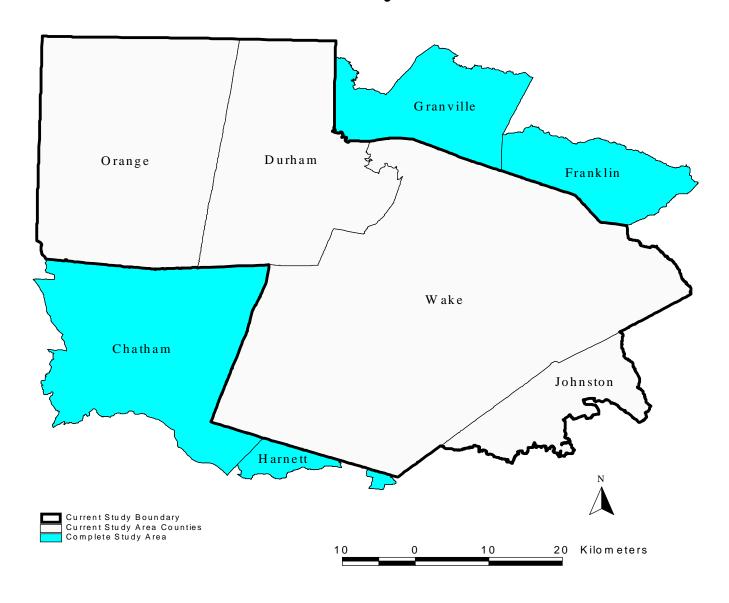
- Mobile Emissions Assessment System for Urban and Regional Evaluation
- Geographic Information System (GIS) modeling framework
- Modal modeling approach
- Desired characteristics:
 - Affordable
 - Accurate
 - Stated confidence level
 - Validation is possible
 - Consider new fuels and technologies
 - Available in 5 to 10 years

MEASURE Conceptual View



- (*) VHT = Vehicle Hours Traveled
- (**) VMT = Vehicle Miles Traveled
- (***) I&M = Inspection & Maintenance

RTP Study Area





MEASURE Modules

- Modal emissions modules for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and hydrocarbons (HC)
 - Engine starts for light duty gasoline vehicles (LDGV) by start zone
 - Hot stabilized emissions for major roads on link basis
 - Aggregate modal module for LDGV
 - Power demand module for LDGV and light duty gasoline trucks (LDGT1, LDGT2)
 - Hot stabilized emissions for minor roads on zonal basis



MEASURE Modules

- Non-modal modules
 - Evaporative module for HC for all vehicle classes
 - Based on MOBILE5b
 - Particulate module for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} for all vehicle classes
 - Based on PART5 for exhaust, brake, tire wear and on AP-42 for fugitive dust



MEASURE-RTP Future Plans

- MOBILE6 update and integrated MOBILE-MEASURE development
- Coordination with OTAQ New Generation Model Working Group
- Potential research and development:
 - On-road emissions module for commercial and heavy-duty trucks
 - Modeling of particulate and air toxic emissions



Light-Duty Vehicle Emissions Characterization

v 1993 Chevrolet Lumina test vehicle





Light-Duty Vehicle

- On-board analyzers for measurement of tailpipe gaseous emissions (CO, CO₂, NO_x, HC, and NH₃)
- Data acquisition system for recording of emissions and engine parameter data
- Global Positioning System (GPS) for measurement of road grades



Light-Duty Vehicle

- Work completed
 - Characterization of ammonia emissions
 - Comparison with remote sensing measurements
 - Development and testing of protocols for grade data collection with GPS
- Work planned
 - Additional ammonia emissions tests
 - Toxics emissions tests (1,3-butadiene)
 - Complete grade data collection for RTP-area major roads



Remote Sensing

- 1997 summertime fleet characterization for MEASURE-RTP
 - Data collected for 19 sites
 - Cross-referenced to vehicle registration data
 - Determine vehicle emitter distributions
 - MEASURE will relate fleet characteristics to demographics/land use/registrations



Remote Sensing

- Contributing to Coordinating Research Council study (Project No. E-23)
 - For entire study, remote sensing measurements at selected sites in six cities are being collected to identify trends over a 5-year period
 - Information will be used to estimate high exhaust emitter populations
 - We are collecting 20,000+ remote sensing readings annually at freeway entrance ramp location in Raleigh
 - Work will conclude in 2001

APPCD Mobile Team Contacts

Name	Subject	E-Mail
Bruce Harris	Heavy-duty on- road vehicle	harris.bruce@epa.gov
Julian Jones	Remote sensing	jones.julian@epa.gov
Sue Kimbrough	GIS modeling	kimbrough.sue@epa.gov
John Kinsey	Heavy-duty on- road vehicle	kinsey.john@epa.gov
Chuck Mann	In-house team leader	mann.chuck@epa.gov
Richard Shores	Light-duty on- road vehicle	rshores@epa.gov



Global Climate Change Technology Assessments

- Support United States Global Change Research Program
- NRMRL focus on assessment of impacts of global climate change on air and water quality for energy production and transportation sectors
- Consequences of global change on tropospheric ozone and particulate matter
- APPCD contact
 - Bob Hendriks (hendriks.bob@epa.gov)



Global Climate Change Technology Assessments

- Methodology for integrated technology assessments has been developed
- Focus on personal transportation technologies
- Address key questions related to technology developments that will affect emissions
- Need to define technical scenarios for assessments
- Consider technological changes, socioeconomic factors, adaptations to climate changes



Transportation Scenarios

- Systematic analysis of how specific alternative fuels and vehicle power systems influence emissions of greenhouse gases, ozone precursors, and particulate matter
- Determine what combinations of fuels and vehicle power systems are likely to penetrate the market in particular timeframes
- Evaluate socioeconomic changes that would influence future decisions about personal transportation and resultant emissions
- Determine how the impacts of such changes can be modeled in global change impact assessments



Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program

- Independent measures to verify performance of innovative technical solutions
- Accelerate entrance of new technologies into the marketplace
- Operates through public/private testing partnerships
- Voluntary for commercially available technologies (is not regulatory or applicable to technologies undergoing research and development)
- Information at www.epa.gov/etv



ETV Program

- Stakeholder advisory committee has regular meetings (last on 3/8/2001)
- Generic test protocol for retrofit air pollution control technologies for diesel engines being developed by technical panel (Anticipated May 2001 completion)
- Technology verification center performs tests and publishes results
- EPA OTAQ reviews data submitted by manufacturers/vendors and determines allowable voluntary reduction plan SIP credits



ETV Program

- For mobile sources, focus on heavy-duty diesel engines (highway and non-road)
- Verification of diesel emission retrofit control technologies for particulate and NO_x
- Voluntary retrofit program for StateImplementation Plan (SIP) credits
- APPCD contact
 - Ted Brna (brna.ted@epa.gov)



ETV Program

- Technology groups
 - Diesel oxidation catalysts and particulate filters
 - Selective catalytic reduction for NO_x control
 - Fuel-borne catalysts, fuel reformulations and additives, including biodiesel
 - Lubricants and lubricant additives



National Exposure Research Laboratory (NERL)

- MicroFac model
 - Microscale emissions model
 - Needed to estimate real-time emissions to support human exposure studies
 - Developed from MOBILE5/6 data
 - Needs actual traffic fleet data, or can be run using defaults
 - Contact
 - Alan Huber (huber.alan@epa.gov)
 - Also on OTAQ New Generation Model workgroup



National Exposure Research Laboratory (NERL)

- Emissions processors within MODELS-3 framework
 - Community Multi-scale Air Quality (CMAQ) modeling system
 - Includes Emissions Modeling System
 - Processes emissions inventory data to achieve spatial and temporal resolution
 - Sparse Matrix Operator Kernel Emission (SMOKE) system adaptation to framework processes county and link VMT data and calls MOBILE5b for emission factors
 - Bill Benjey (benjey@hpcc.epa.gov)



National Exposure Research Laboratory (NERL)

- Source apportionment & characterization
 - Ethanol fuel blend studies
 - Mobile source fingerprinting in California
 - Contact: Peter Gabele (gabele.peter@epa.gov)